FODOR, G., AND OTHERS

Determination of the absolute configuration of some tertiary amines and some quaternary ammonium salts. In German.

p. 62. (ACTA UNIVERSITATIS SZECEDIENSIS) Vol. 2, no. 1/4, 1956
Budapest, Hungary
Szegeo

FODOR, G.

A new reaction of the cyclization of amino alcohols; preparation of 2-imido-4,5-cyclopentano-1, 3-oxazolidine. In French.

p. 74. (ACTA UNIVERSITATIS SZEGEDIENSIS) Vol. 2, no. 1/4, 1956
Budapest, Hungary
Szeged

FODOR, G.

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Natural Substances and Their   G-3
                        Synthetic Analogues.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 21601

Author   : G. Fodor, I. Sallay, F. Dutka
Inst   : —
Title   : Quaternary Ammonium Salts Derived of (-)-Lupinine.

Orig Pub   : Acta phys. et chem. Szeged, 1956, 2, No 1 -4, 77-79

Abstract   : The configuration of the oxymethyl group with respect to
              the N atom in (-)-lupinine (I) was studied. Epimer iodi-
              des were prepared by the action of $CH_2ICOOC_2H_5$ (II) on I.

              The epimer (III), melting point 154°, $[\alpha]^{24}_D = -49.06°$
              (c = 1.591), was prepared at about 20° of 1.07 g of I and
              1.284 g of II in 3 mlit of absolute C_6H_6. The epimer
              (IV), melting point 148 to 150°, $[\alpha]^{24}_D = -84.75°$ (c =
              1.05), was obtained of 0.354 g of I and 0.428 g of II in

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Univ Szeged, Hung.

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Natural Substances and Their   G-3
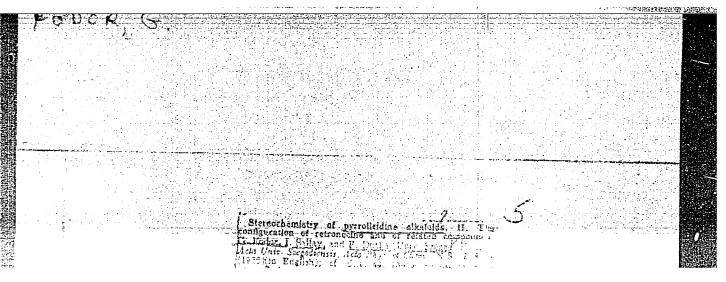   Synthetic Analogues.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 21601

1 mlit of absolute alcohol and 3 mlit of absolute C_6H_6 at
95° (22 hours in a sealed tube, after which 43 hours at
about 20°). III was transformed into a substance (V), mel-

ting point 150 to 152°. $[\alpha]^{24}_D = +16.67°$ (c = 1.5), by
boiling in 10 mlit of water in a sealed tube (24 hours at
95°). III produces betaine, melting point 244°,

$[\alpha]^{26}_D = +9.91°$ (c = 1.029), by the action of an exces-
sive amount of Ag_2O in 25 mlit of water (2 hours of shak-
ing) and following boiling (5 hours). The boiling of be-
taines derived of III, IV and V with HBr or HI does not
result in lactonization. All $[\alpha]_D$-s were measured in
water.

Card 2/2

FODOR, G.

Stereochemistry of pyrrolizidine alkaloids. II. The configuration of retronecine and of related compounds.
G. Fodor, J. Soltay, and E. Dech. Magy Kem. Foly
Acta Univ. Szegediensis, Acta Phys. et Chem. 1, 2
(1955)(In English); cf. C.A. 49, 10...

... J. SHRAY, and F. Preda (Univ. Szeged).

[Acta Univ. szegediens., Acta Physica Chem. (N.S.) 2, 89]4. (1956)(in English): cf. C.A. 49, 15050e—O-Acetylation... necan-2-ol was quaternized with CH_3CO_2H. The re-... salt product gave the betaine on reaction with wet Ag... leaving the O-Ac group intact...

FODOR, G.

881. Stereochemistry of tropane alkaloids. IX. Selective quaternisation of tropan-3α-ol and tropan-3β-ol and of their derivatives.
G. Fodor, K. Koczka, and J. Lestyán. *J. chem. Soc.* 1956, 1417 (Inst. of Organic Chem., The University, Szeged, Hung.)

l. 1956, No. 3—4, pp. 4a7—47v, 5 ngs

Several researchers attempted without success to synthesize the epoxides of the tropane series, such a scopolamine, by means of the corresponding ketone derivative, the scopinone or the tropinone compound Dehydration of the 3α,6β,7α-trihydroxy-tropane compound in the desired manner was also unsuccessful. The author and collaborators converted in subsequent steps the compounds 6β-hydroxy-tropane and 3α,6β-dihydroxy-tropane obtained in the synthesis into tropenyl acetate. In this manner it proceeded for the first time in preparing valeranine acetate and isovalerianate of 3α,6β-dihydroxy tropane The 3α,6β-dihydroxy-tropane compound was dehydrated to tropane oxide yielding tropenyl acetate after several subsequent steps. The positive results of these stereochemical studies were the synthesis of tropine and its ester derivatives and of other stereochemical considerations and requirements contributed equally to the success of these synthetic procedures.

FoDoK, H.

USSR / Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General Pro-   E-I
          blems of Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, No 18994

Author   : Fodor G., Kochka K., Leshtian I., Tot I., Khal'mosh G.,
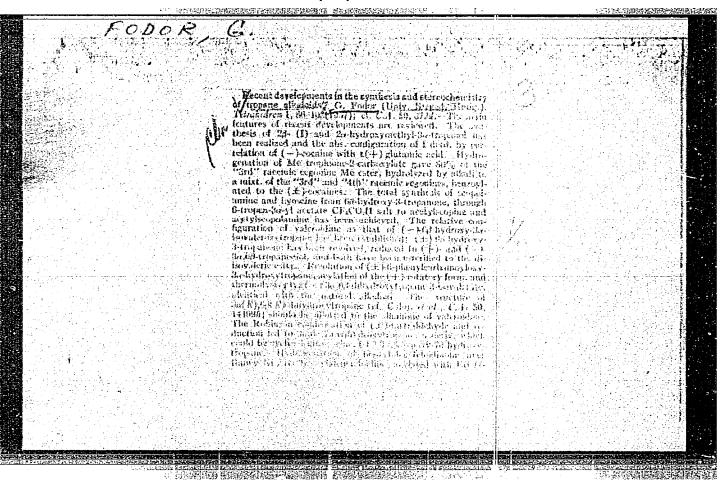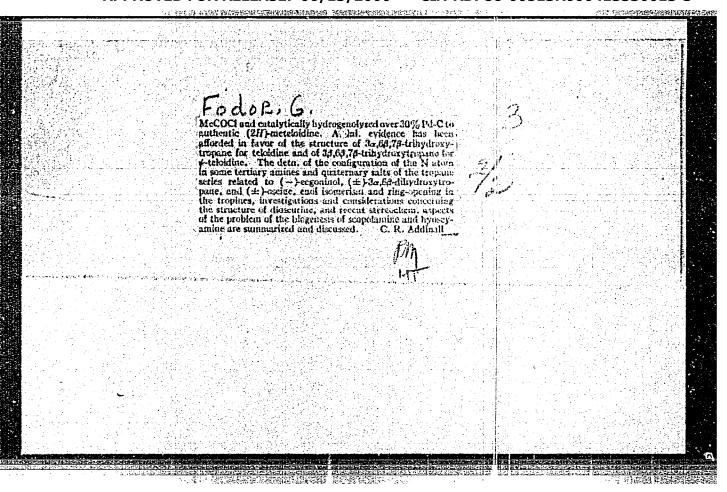   Kovach O., Vinche V.
Inst   : Not given
Title   : Absolute Configuration of Some Tertiary Amines and Tetra-
            amonium Salts.

Orig Pub : Uspekhi khimiyi, 1956, 25, No 7, 894-902

Abstract : Review of the work by the authors on the study of the sphe-
            rical orientation of the bonds of nitrogen and the determi-
            nation of absolute and relative configuration of tertiary
            amines and salts of tetraamonium bases in Bibliography with
            24 titles.

Card   : 1/1

FODOR, G.

Recent developments in the synthesis and stereochemistry of tropane alkaloids. G. Fodor (Univ. ___). Tetrahedron 1, ___ ; cf. C.A. 50, 3732. The main features of recent developments are reviewed. The synthesis of 2β-(H) and 2α-hydroxymethyl-6-tropane has been realized and the abs. configuration of l fixed, by resolution of (−)-cocaine with l-(+) glutamic acid. Hydrogenation of Me tropinone-2-carboxylate gave 50% of the "3rd" racemic ecgonine Me ester, hydrolyzed by alkali to a mixt. of the "3rd" and "4th" racemic ecgonines, benzoylated to the (±)-cocaines. The total synthesis of scopolamine and hyoscine from 6β-hydroxy-3-tropanone, through 6-tropan-3α-yl acetate CF₃CO₂H salt to acetylscopine and acetylscopolamine has been achieved. The relative configuration of valeroidine as that of (−)-6(?) hydroxy-3α-tropanol-isotropine has been established; the 6-hydroxy-3-tropanone has been resolved, reduced to (+)- and (−)-6α,6β-tropanediol, and both have been esterified to the di-isovaleric ester. Resolution of 6β-phenylcarbamoyloxy-3α-hydroxytropane, acetylation of the (+)-rotatory form, and thermolysis gave the 6β-dihydroxytropane derivative also obtained with the methods alluded. The structure of 3α(R),6S(R)-dihydroxytropane (cf. C.ham. et al., C.A. 50, 14800) should be altered to the dihydrate of valeroidine. The Rodinic acid oxidation of (+)-6-o-tropaldehyde and reduction led to diols ___ which ___ could be cyclic ___ to 3-(3,3-dimethyl-2-hydroxy)... Hydrogenation of tropan-3,6-dione ... gave 3α,6α-tropanediol, identical with the ...

Fodor, G.

MeCOCl and catalytically hydrogenolyzed over 30% Pd-C to authentic (2H)-meteloidine. Additional evidence has been afforded in favor of the structure of 3α,6β,7β-trihydroxy-tropane for teloidine and of 3,3,6β,7β-trihydroxytropane for ψ-teloidine. The detn. of the configuration of the N atom in some tertiary amines and quaternary salts of the tropane series related to (−)-ecgoninol, (±)-3α,6β-dihydroxytropane, and (±)-oscine, enol isomerism and ring-opening in the tropines, investigations and considerations concerning the structure of dioscurine, and recent stereochem. aspects of the problem of the biogenesis of scopolamine and hyoscyamine are summarized and discussed.   C. R. Addinall

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General Questions
          on Organic Chemistry.   G-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43177.

Author : Fodor Gabor, Kovacs Odon, Toth Jozsef, Koczka
          Karoly, Koczor Istvan, Vincze Iren W., Lestyan
          Janos, Halmos Miklos, Dobo Pal.
Inst   :
Title   : Recent Methods and Advances in Stereochemistry of
          Organic Compounds.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1957, 9,
          No 1, 77-91.

Abstract: A review, mostly of the work of the athors. Biblio-
          graphy 58 references.

Card   : 1/1

TODOR, G.

The absolute configuration of valeroidine. G. Fodor, I. Vincze, and I. Tóth (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Experientia* 13, 183(1957)(in-English).—Previously (+)-tropan-3α,6β-diol 6-phenylurethan had been converted by thermolysis to the antipodes of 3α,6β-dihydroxytropane. The levorotatory form (the alkamine of natural valeroidine with ICH₂. CO₂Et gave (−)-N-ethoxycarbonylmethyl-3α,-6β-dihydroxytropanium iodide, m. 154°, [α]^{15} −23.7°, which could be cyclized spontaneously into the dextrorotatory lactone of N-carboxymethyl-3α,6β-dihydroxytropanium iodide, m. 264°, [α]^{15} +37.5°. According to Hudson's rule and, using the conventions of Cahn, *et al.*, (C.A. 50, 144994), valeroidine may be indicated as (3R:6S)3α,6β-dihydroxytropane-3-monoisovalerate.   D. S. Farmer

FODOR, G.

THE STEREOCHEMICAL COURSE OF THE CONVERSION OF 2-UREIDO ALCOHOLS INTO OXAZOLIDINES, II

REARRANGEMENT OF N-THIOUREIDO ALCOHOLS

K. KOCZKA and G. FODOR

(*Institute of Organic Chemistry, University of Szeged*)

SUMMARY

The stereochemical course of the conversion of N-thiocarbamyl-2-amino alcohols, particularly that of O-benzoyl-N-thiocarbamylephedrine into thiazolidones involving inversion has been proved in two different ways which proved the correlation of the configuration of the thiazolidone with ψ-ephedrine. The analogy between conversion of N-carbamyl and N-thiocarbamylephedrine into an oxazolidone and a thiazolidone, respectively,

ACTA CHIMICA
Academiae Scientarium Hungaricae
Vol 13, Nrs 1-2, 195

SYNTHETIC CONFIRMATION OF THE MECHANISM
OF N⇌O ACYL MIGRATIONS

PREPARATION AND REARRANGEMENT OF THE INTERMEDIATE
2,5-DIPHENYL-3,4-DIMETHYL-μ-HYDROXY-1,3-OXAZOLIDINE

K. Koczka and G. Fodor

(Institute of Organic Chemistry, University of Szeged)

On applying the method for the determination of iron II and hydrogen peroxide, the sensitivity of the method ranged 1 p of Fe³⁺ (m) and 0.1 y with the determination of h 3 decomposition of peroxychromic acid. Namely, this decomposition process can not be described by the equations mentioned in literature.

YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical   G
Topics of Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

Author : Gabor Fodor, Eva Fodor-Vraga, Arpad Furka.
Inst   :
Title   : A Kinetic Contribution to the Knowledge of
Carbon Rings.

Orig Pub: Croat. chem. acta, 1957, 29, No 3-4, 303-312.

Abstract: With a view to investigate the influence of spatial
factors on the mechanism of N $\rightarrow$ O transposition of
the acyl group in N-substituted α -amine alcohols,
the rearrangement of cis- and trans-2-benzamidocyclo-
hexanols-1 (I and II) and cis-2-benzamidocyclopenta-
nol-1 (III) into cis- and trans-2-benzoyloxycyclohexylan
amines and cis-2-benzoyloxycyclopenylamine corres-

Card   : 1/5

YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical Topics   G
        of Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

pondingly under the action of HCl in dioxane was
studied. The rate of the reaction with III was mea-
sured at 12 to 42° by the determination of the free
amine, and that of the reactions with I and II were
measured at 71 to 91° by the alkalimetric titration
of the excess of HCl as well. Comparing the data
for I, II and III after extrapolating them to 25° with
the bibliographical values of the reaction rates of
N-benzoyephedrine, cis- and trans-2-acetamidocyclohexa-
nols-1 and cis- and trans-2-N-acetylinozamins (IV), the
authors arrive at the conclusion that the transposition
rate is determined mainly by the structure of the car-
bon framework of the alcohol, but not by the character

Card   : 2/5

YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical
          Topics of Organic Chemistry.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

of the solvent or of the migrating group, the rate
ratio of the arylalifatic, cyclopentanic, cyclo-
hexanic and isoaminic derivatives being 1000 : 1000 :
20 : 1 correspondingly. The lesser reaction rates of
I and II as compared with III is explained in accord-
ance with the magnitudes of thermodynamic potential
changes (I - 24.0, II - 24.3, III - 20.2 kcal per mole)
by a lesser probability of intramolecular collisions
in the cases of I and II in consequence of the exist-
ing conformation equilibrium. The cis-forms are 4
to 6 times more reaction capable than the trans- forms,
because the latter can regroup only at the di-E arrange-
ment of the amino and oxy groups, while the E,A, as
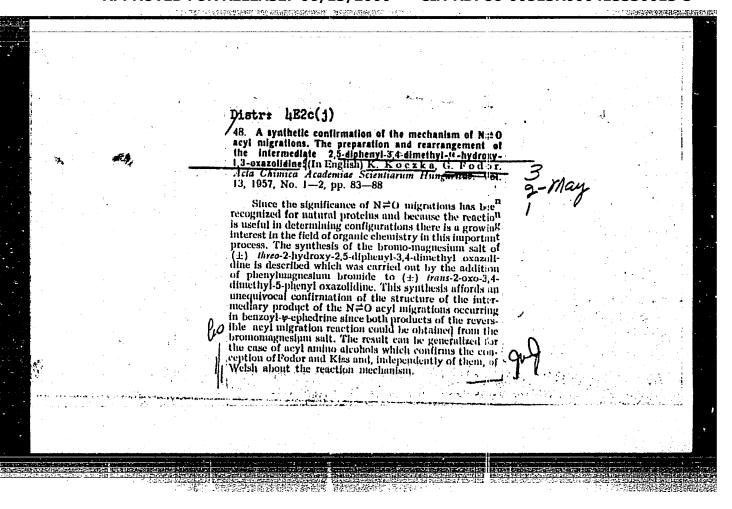well as the A,E conformations react in the cis- forms.

Card   : 3/5

YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical Topics   G
          of Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

          The above is confirmed by the difference between
          the activation energy values $\triangle$ E (I - 15.02, II -
          17.21 kcal per mole). The value of $\triangle$ E of III
          (12.89 kcal) corresponds seemingly only to the
          transposition energy of the aci- group, and the in-
          crease of $\triangle$ E of I and II is caused by the energy
          of the conformation conversion. The proposed mechan-
          ism of the regroupment with configuration preservation
          consists in an electrophilic attack by the proton of the
          carbonyl O and a following nucleophilic attack by the
          hydroxyl O of the carbonyl C with the formation of an
          intermediary cyclic complex. In accordance with the
          above, the little reaction capacity of IV can be ex-
          plained by the difficulty of a nucleophilic attack
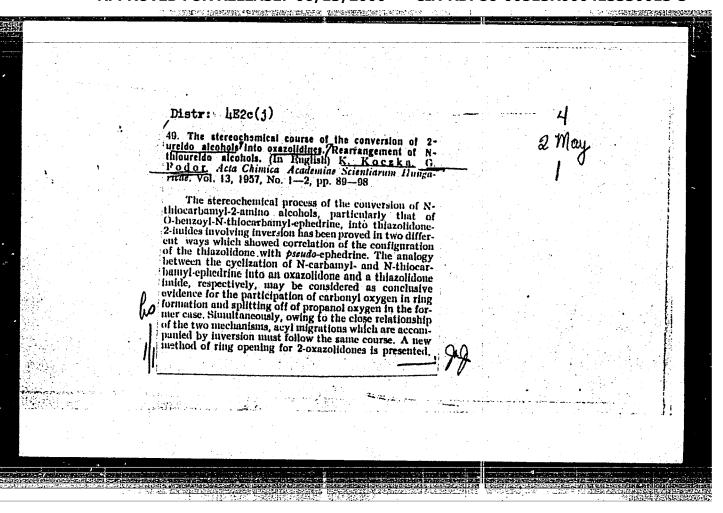

Card   : 4/5

YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical Topics   G
          of Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

          in consequence of the participation of the hydroxyl O
          in the formation of the hydrogen bond. The reaction
          of the corresponding III trans- derivative does not
          agree with that mechanism and could not be studied,
          because it proceeds with a Walden inversion.

          Card   : 5/5

Distr: 4E2c(j)

48. A synthetic confirmation of the mechanism of N $\rightleftarrows$ O acyl migrations. The preparation and rearrangement of the intermediate 2,5-diphenyl-3,4-dimethyl-4-hydroxy-1,3-oxazolidine (In English) K. Koczka, G. Fodor. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* Vol. 13, 1957, No. 1—2, pp. 83—88

Since the significance of N$\rightleftarrows$O migrations has been recognized for natural proteins and because the reaction is useful in determining configurations there is a growing interest in the field of organic chemistry in this important process. The synthesis of the bromo-magnesium salt of ($\pm$) *threo*-2-hydroxy-2,5-diphenyl-3,4-dimethyl oxazolidine is described which was carried out by the addition of phenylmagnesium bromide to ($\pm$) *trans*-2-oxo-3,4-dimethyl-5-phenyl oxazolidine. This synthesis affords an unequivocal confirmation of the structure of the intermediary product of the N$\rightleftarrows$O acyl migrations occurring in benzoyl-ψ-ephedrine since both products of the reversible acyl migration reaction could be obtained from the bromomagnesium salt. The result can be generalized for the case of acyl amino alcohols which confirms the conception of Fodor and Kiss and, independently of them, of Welsh about the reaction mechanism.

Distr: 4E2c(3)

49. The stereochemical course of the conversion of 2-ureido alcohols into oxazolidines. Rearrangement of N-thioureido alcohols. (In English) K. Koczka, G. Fodor. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae.* Vol. 13, 1957, No. 1—2, pp. 89—98

The stereochemical process of the conversion of N-thiocarbamyl-2-amino alcohols, particularly that of O-benzoyl-N-thiocarbamyl-ephedrine, into thiazolidone-2-imides involving inversion has been proved in two different ways which showed correlation of the configuration of the thiazolidone with *pseudo*-ephedrine. The analogy between the cyclization of N-carbamyl- and N-thiocarbamyl-ephedrine into an oxazolidone and a thiazolidone imide, respectively, may be considered as conclusive evidence for the participation of carbonyl oxygen in ring formation and splitting off of propanol oxygen in the former case. Simultaneously, owing to the close relationship of the two mechanisms, acyl migrations which are accompanied by inversion must follow the same course. A new method of ring opening for 2-oxazolidones is presented.

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic   E
          Compounds.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 70551.

Author : Fodor.
Inst   : Akad. Kem.
Title   : Determination of Uranium by a Combined Method of
          Ion Exchange and Complexometry.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. Oszt. Kozl., 1958,
          9, No 4, 463-470.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card   : 1/1

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their   H
        Applications. Industrial Organic Synthesis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 28446.

Author : Fodor, G. and Deregi, L., and Kallay, F.
Inst   : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
Title   : Results from Investigations on the Chemistry of
          Furan in Hungary.

Orig Pub: Acta Chim Acad Sci Hung, 15, No 3, 315-323 (1958)
          (in French with English and Russian summaries)

Abstract: A survey of work done (1955) on the utilization of
          furfurol (I) as an intermediate in the production
          of plastics and pharmaceuticals. The following
          processes have been developed through the pilot-
          plant stage: (a) the production of pyromucic acid

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. H
    Industrial Organic Synthesis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 28446.

(II) in yields of 96-98% by the oxidation of I
with O_2 or with air in the presence of $Ca(OH)_2$
and using Ag_2O as the catalyst (C); (b) the decar-
boxylation of II in the vapor phase (C: quinoline)
with the separation of furan (III) from CO_2 by ad-
sorption on charcoal; (c) the oxidation-decarboxyl-
ation of I in the vapor phase (C : oxides of heavy
metals, particularly Pb); (d) the cleavage of the
ring of derivatives of III, particularly of III
itself, with H_2O_2 and HCl or with H_2SO_4, leading
to the formation of maleic acid (IV) in the first
case and of IV and succinic acid, in the second
case. Industrial methods for the continuous hydro-

Card   : 2/3

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications.   H
        Industrial Organic Synthesis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 8, 1959, 28446.

genation of I to furfurol alcohol (C: Cu chromite)
and of III to tetrahydrofuran have also been devel-
oped. -- Ya. Kantor.

Card   : 3/3   2 o7

FODOR, G.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS. ~~ACTA ZOOLOGICA~~. Vol. 64, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1958
MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT

Fodor, G. Some newer applications of conformation anaylsis in the chemistry of hydrocarbons. p. 298

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
                                        February 1959, Unclass.

FODOR, G.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. Vol. 64, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1958

Fodor, G. Sterochemistry of Prins reaction and its application to ketones. p. 301.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
                                          February 1959, Unclass.

Fodor, G.

1

Constitution of trimethylsulfoxonium iodide. D. Bánfi, G. Fodor, and L. Ötvös (Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest). *Chem. & Ind.* (London) 1959, 1102.—$C^{14}H_3I$ with Me_2SO gave $(C^{14}H_3Me_2SO)I$ (I), which was transmethylated with C_5H_5N and quinoline by the procedure of Kuhn and Trischmann (*C.A.* 52, 14523g) for the radioinactive compd. The quaternary salts formed were found to be $1/3$rd as active as I, which was evidence for sym. bonding of the 3 Me groups and hence for the S-oxo-S-trimethylsulfonium salt constitution of the adduct. The results agreed with the structure suggested by K. and T. (*loc. cit.*) and by Smith and Winstein (*C.A.* 53, 4180e).   Rip G. Rice

Card 1/1   aht

KONDI,V.; IACOBESCU,A.; BAIAN,St.; FODOR,G.; MITRICA,Natalia.

An anticoagulant inhibiting thromboplastin formation .
Rumanian M. Rev. 4 no.1:37-39 Ja-Mr '60.
(THROMBOPLASTIN)
(ANTICOAGULANTS pharmacol.)

BECK, Mihaly; BITE, Pal; BRUCKNER, Gyozo; CSENTES, Joznef; CSUROS, Zoltan;
    DEAK, Gyula; ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; ERDEY, Laszlo; FABIAN, Pal;
    FINALY, Istvan; FODOR, Gabor; FODORNE CSANYI, Piroska;
    GYORBIRO, Karoly; INZELT, Istvan; KUCSMAN Arpad; NEUMANN, Erno;
    PUNGOR, Erno; SCHNEER, Anna; SCHULEK, Elemer; SZABADVARY, Ferenc

Rules for the Hungarian chemical nomenclature and orthography.
Kem tud kozl MTA 17 no.1/4:1-292 '62.

1. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak
Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Bruckner, Csuros,
Laszlo Erdey, G.Fodor, and Schulek). 2. "A Magyar Tudomanyos
Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkesztoje
(for Erdey-Gruz). 3. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai
Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" technikai szerkesztoje
(for Finaly). 4. Muvelodesugyi Miniszterium (for Csentes).
5. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Helyesitasi Bizottsage (for Fabian).
6. Nehezipari Miniszterium (for Neumann).

FODOR, Gabor, akademikus

An account of my study trip to England and the German Federal
Republic. Kem tud kozl MTA 18 no.2:325-335 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutato Csoportja,
Budapest, es "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok
Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FODOR, Gabor, akademikus

An account of the symposium arranged on the 75th anniversary of the
Belgian Chemical Society. Kem tud kozl MTA 18 no.4:605-609 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutato Csoportja, Budapest,
es "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak
Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FODOR, Gabor

Modern trend of organic chemical research and the significance
of exploring reaction mechanism; an introduction to a series of
articles. Magy kem lap 18 no.1:12-17 Ja '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutatolaboratorium.

FODOR, Gabor

Intramolecular rearrangements. Pt. 1. Magy kem lap 18 no.9:
414-422 S '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutatolaboratorium;
"Magyar Kemikusok Lapja" rovatvezetoje.

FODOR, Gabor

Intramolecular rearrangements. Pt.2. Magy kem lap 18 no.12:593-597
D '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademiai Kutato Intezet.

FODOR, Gabor, akademikus; BEKE, Denesne; BITE, Pal, kandidatus; DOBO, Pal;
    FARKAS, Lorant, kandidatus; F. VARGA, Eva; LEMPERT, Karoly, kandidatus;
    OTVOS, Laszlo, kandidatus; SZANTAY, Csaba, kandidatus; URESCH, Ferenc

An account of the Prague Symposium on Natural Organic Compounds.
Kem tud kozl MTA 19 no.1:95-103 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutato Csoportja,
Budapest (for Fodor, Beke, Lempert, Otvos, Uresch). 2. Magyar
Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalya (for Bite, Dobo,
Farkas, F. Varga, Szantay). 3. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia
Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi
tagja (for Fodor).

FODOR, Gabor, akademikus; MOHACSI, Tivadar; TOMASZ, Jeno

Present state of the chemistry of nucleotides. Kem tud
kozl MTA 19 no.2:163-179 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutato
Csoportja, Budapest. 2. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia
Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Fodor).

FODOR, Gabor, akademikus

An account of the 1962 Scientific Congress of the Chemical
Society in the German Democratic Republic. Kem tud kozl MTA
19 no.3:357-362 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutato Csoportja,
Budapest; "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok
Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FODOR, Gabor, akademikus

An account of the First Prague Conference on the Chemistry and Biochemistry of Nucleic Acids, arranged by the scientific academies of the socialist countries. Kem tud kozl MTA 20 no.4:471-472 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutato Csoportja, Budapest;"A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FODOR, Gaborne

    An account of my study trip to the Soviet Union.
    Kem tud kozl MTA 19 no.2:239-249 '63.

    1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutato
    Csoportja, Budapest.

FODOR, Gabor, akademikus

Research in stereochemistry, synthesis and biogenesis of
tropane alkaloids conducted since 1955. Pt. 1. Kem tud kozl
20 no.3:336-373 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutato Csoportja,
Budapest; "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok
Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FODOR, Gabor, akademikus

Research in the stereochemistry, synthesis and biogenesis of
tropane alkaloids since 1955. Pt.2. Kem tud Kozl MTA 20 no.4:
441-467 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Stereokemiai Kutato Csoportja,
Budapest; "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok
Osztanlyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, akademikus; BRUCKNER, Gyozo, akademikus; VARGHA, Larzlo;
KORACH, Mor, akademikus; FREUND, Mihaly, akademikus; FODOR, Gabor,
akademikus; GERECS, Arpad, akademikus; SCHAY, Geza, akademikus;
BITE, Pal, kandidatus; BOGNAR, Rezso, akademikus; FARKAS, Lorand,
kandidatus

An account of the work of the Section of Chemical Sciences, Hungarian
Academy of Sciences. Kem tud kozl MTA 22 no.2:109-152 '64.

1. Secretary, Section of Chemical Sciences, Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, and Editor, "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok
Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei", Budapest (for Erdey-Gruz). 2. Editorial
board member, "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok
Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" (for Bruckner, Korach, Freund, Fodor,
Gerecs, Schay and Bognar). 3. Corresponding member, Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, and Editorial board member, "A Magyar
Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei"
(for Vargha).

FODOR, Gabor, akademikus

An account of my study trip to Northern Europe. Kem tud kozl MTA
22 no.2:289-291 '64.

1. Research Group of Stereochemistry, Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Budapest, and Editorial board member, "A Magyar Tudomanyos
Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei".

DYKHOVA, Z.I.; MATYUSHINA, N.A.; MOSKVINA, M.M.; PROKOF'YEVA, G.P.;
  KHARLAMOV, V.T.; CHIRKOV, Ye.F.; FODOR, G.; FILIP, I.

[Radioactive isotopes and labeled compounds; a catalog]
Radioaktivnye isotopy i mechenye soedineniia; katalog.
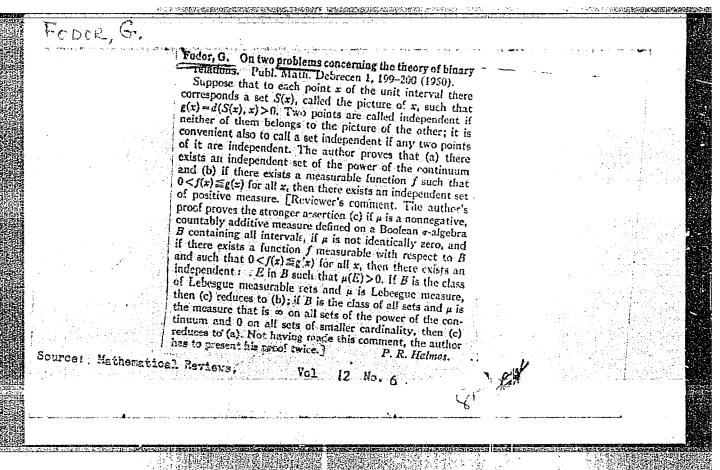Moskva, Atomizdat, 1964. 341 p.   (MIRA 18:1)

1. Sovet ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi. Postoyannaya ko-
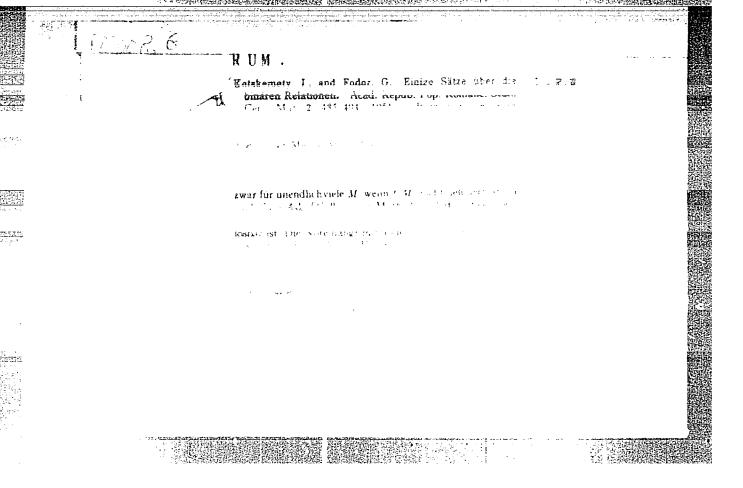missiya po ispol'zovaniyu energii v mirnykh tselyakh.

GALATEANU, I.; FODOR, G.; CHIOTAN, C.; CRISTU, M.

Obtaining ^{59}Fe without a bearer. Studii cerc chim 13
no.10:643-652 O '64.

1. Institute of Atomic Physics of the Rumanian Academy,
Bucharest, P.O. Box 35.

Fodor, G.

Fodor, G. On two problems concerning the theory of binary relations. Publ. Math. Debrecen 1, 199–200 (1950).

Suppose that to each point x of the unit interval there corresponds a set $S(x)$, called the picture of x, such that $g(x) = d(S(x), x) > 0$. Two points are called independent if neither of them belongs to the picture of the other; it is convenient also to call a set independent if any two points of it are independent. The author proves that (a) there exists an independent set of the power of the continuum and (b) if there exists a measurable function f such that $0 < f(x) \leq g(x)$ for all x, then there exists an independent set of positive measure. [Reviewer's comment. The author's proof proves the stronger assertion (c) if μ is a nonnegative, countably additive measure defined on a Boolean σ-algebra B containing all intervals, if μ is not identically zero, and if there exists a function f measurable with respect to B and such that $0 < f(x) \leq g(x)$ for all x, then there exists an independent E in B such that $\mu(E) > 0$. If B is the class of Lebesgue measurable sets and μ is Lebesgue measure, then (c) reduces to (b); if B is the class of all sets and μ is the measure that is ∞ on all sets of the power of the continuum and 0 on all sets of smaller cardinality, then (c) reduces to (a). Not having made this comment, the author has to present his proof twice.]   P. R. Halmos.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,   Vol 12 No. 6

R U M .

Katskematy I. and Fodor G. Einize Sätze über die
binären Relationen. Acad. Repub. Pop. Roman.

zwar für unendlich viele M wenn

Mathematical Review
June 1954
Analysis

(1)

Fodor, G. Proof of a conjecture of P. Erdős, Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 14, 219–227 (1952).

Soit E un ensemble non dénombrable de puissance m et n un nombre cardinal donné, tel que $\aleph_0 \leqq n < m$. Si $R \subset E \times E$ est une relation binaire entre éléments de E telle que card $R(x) < n$, R est coloriable avec moins de n couleurs (c'est-à-dire, il existe une relation d'équivalence $U \subset E \times E$ telle que $R \cap U \subset \Delta$ et card $(E/U) \leqq n$). Ce théorème, qui avait été conjecturé par P. Erdős [Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. 1, 127–141 (1950), pp. 133–137; ces Rev. 12, 14] donne immédiatement une démonstration de la conjecture de Ruziewicz (c'est-à-dire, il existe un sous-ensemble $X \subset E$ tel que $R \cap (X \times X) \subset \Delta$ et card $X = n$) dans le cas où m ne peut être décomposé en une somme de n ou d'un nombre moindre de nombres cardinaux dont chacun est plus petit que m.   J. Riguet.

FODOR, G.

Fodor, G.   An assertion which is equivalent to the general-ized continuum hypothesis.   Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 15, 77–78 (1953).

For every ordinal number a, the following two propositions are equivalent: (1) $2^{\aleph_a} = \aleph_{a+1}$. (2) Let $|E| = 2^{\aleph_a}$, and denote by B the class of all subsets of E of power 2. Then there exists a mapping, T, of B into E such that (a) if $r = \{x, y\} \in B$, then either $T(r) = x$ or $T(r) = y$, and (b) if $E_1 \subseteq E$ and $|E_1| > \aleph_a$, then E is equal to the union of the sets $r \in B$ for which $T(r) \in E_1$.   F. Bagemihl.

FODOR, G.

FODOR, G. - Kozlemenyei - Vol. 5, no. 1, 1955.

Problem of the set theory. p. 57.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

FODOR, GY.

51 Differentiating and integrating circuits — Gy.
Fodor. ... No 2, pp ...

The study is divided into a theoretical and a practical part. The theoretical part starts out from the simplest C—R differentiating circuits which are shown to give the first derivative of the input voltage. Subsequently the conditions of the best differentiating circuits are dealt with. It is proved that ideal differentiating circuits can only be achieved by using elements with negative characteristics. With passive elements only approximative differentiating circuits can be obtained. The paper describes the best differentiating circuits obtainable with passive elements and some connections combined with amplifiers. The effect of leakage currents and of stray capacities are also examined. Integrators ... as differentiators. The practical part describes the methods of realizing negative resistances and some valve circuits as well. The working of the described connections are computed ... wave and sawtooth voltages ... are furnished.

FODOR, C.

FODOR, G. Generalization of a theorem of Alexandroff and Urysohn. In
English. p. 204.

Vol. 16, No. 3/4, Dec. 1955.
ACTA SCIENTIARUM MATHEMATICARUM
SCIENCE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

FODOR, G.

FODOR, G. Some results concerning a problem in set theory. In English.
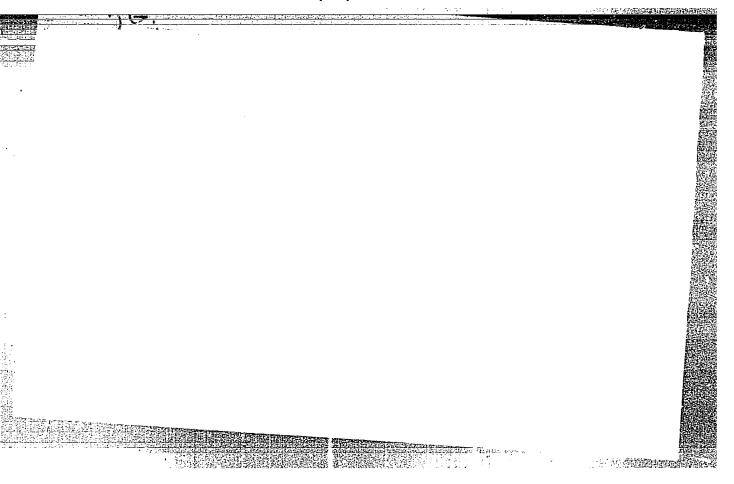   p. 232.

Vol. 16, No. 3/4, Dec. 1955.
ACTA SCIENTIARUM MATHEMATICARUM
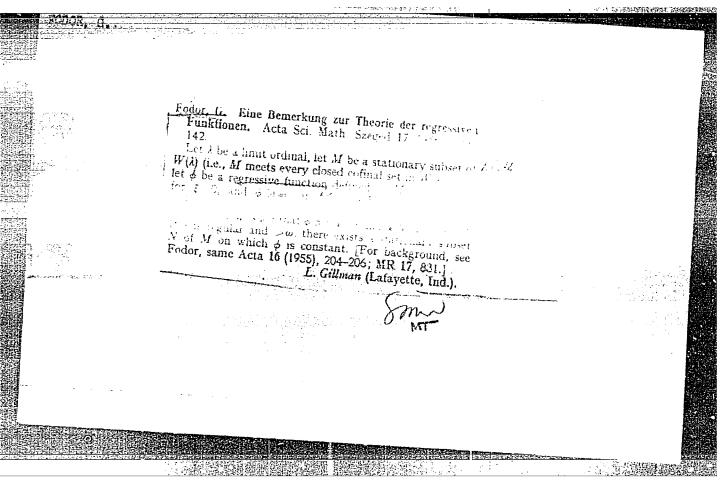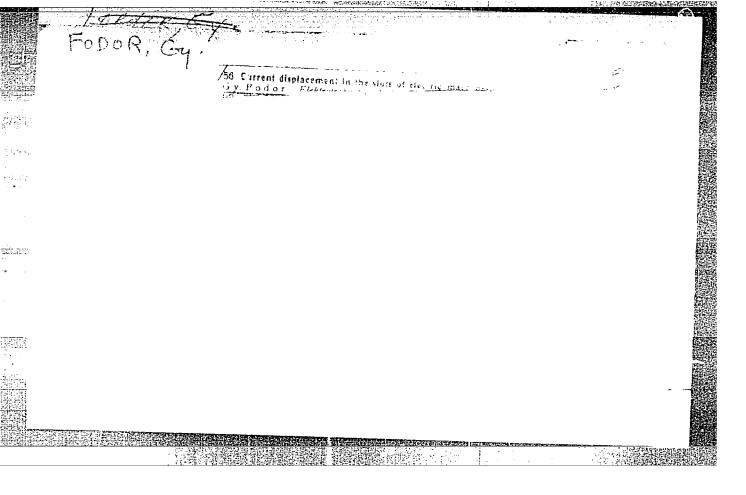SCIENCE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

FODOR, GY.

Interpretation of characteristics of electromagetic fields and basic equations.
p. 53. Vol. 4, No. 1 1956. Budapest, Hungary. MAGYAR FIZIKAI FOLYOIRAT.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

Fodor, G. Eine Bemerkung zur Theorie der regressiven Funktionen. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 17 142.

Let λ be a limit ordinal, let M be a stationary subset of $W(\lambda)$ (i.e., M meets every closed cofinal set in λ), let ϕ be a regressive function defined for ξ and ϕ ...

... regular and $>\omega$, there exists a ... subset N of M on which ϕ is constant. [For background, see Fodor, same Acta 16 (1955), 204–206; MR 17, 831.]

L. Gillman (Lafayette, Ind.).

MT

FODOR, Gy.

/58 Current displacement in the slots of electric machines.
By Podor Fléta...

FODOR, GY.

"Calder Hall."

p. 71 (Energia Es Atomtechnika) Vol. 10, no. 2/3, May/June 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
     April 1958

FODOR, GY.

Regulation of reactors. I. (To be contd.)

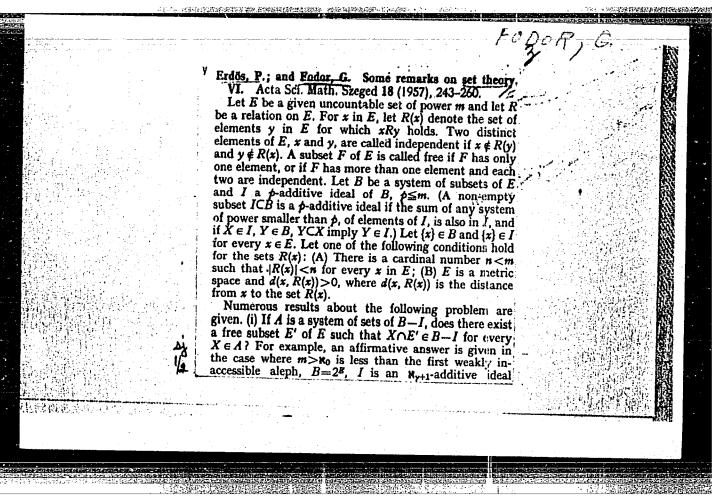P. 582. (ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA.) (Budapest, Hungary) Vol. 10, No. 11/12,
Nov./Dec. 1957

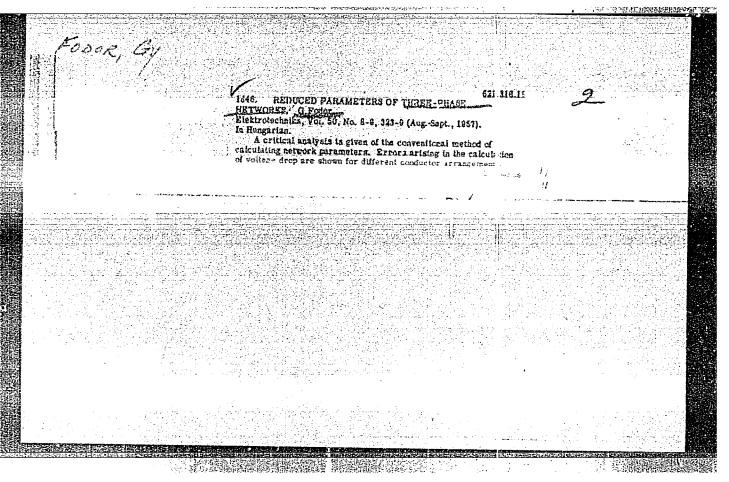SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

Fodok, G.

Fodor, G.; and Temes, G. Differentiating and integra-
ting circuits. Acta Tech. Acad. Sci Hungar 16
73-104. (German, French and Russian summaries)
This paper discusses well-known passive and active
circuits for differentiation and integration. From these
more complex circuits admitting of higher accuracy are
developed. Examples of the results of applying these
principles to practical circuits are given.

J. G. L. Michel (Middlesex).

FODOR, GY.

A theorem of the Laplace transformation.

P. 35 (ELEKTROTECHNIKA) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 50, No. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

Fodor, G.

Erdős, P.; and Fodor, G. Some remarks on set theory,
VI. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 18 (1957), 243–260.

Let E be a given uncountable set of power m and let R be a relation on E. For x in E, let $R(x)$ denote the set of elements y in E for which xRy holds. Two distinct elements of E, x and y, are called independent if $x \notin R(y)$ and $y \notin R(x)$. A subset F of E is called free if F has only one element, or if F has more than one element and each two are independent. Let B be a system of subsets of E and I a p-additive ideal of B, $p \leq m$. (A non-empty subset $I \subset B$ is a p-additive ideal if the sum of any system of power smaller than p, of elements of I, is also in I, and if $X \in I$, $Y \in B$, $Y \subset X$ imply $Y \in I$.) Let $\{x\} \in B$ and $\{x\} \in I$ for every $x \in E$. Let one of the following conditions hold for the sets $R(x)$: (A) There is a cardinal number $n < m$ such that $|R(x)| < n$ for every x in E; (B) E is a metric space and $d(x, R(x)) > 0$, where $d(x, R(x))$ is the distance from x to the set $R(x)$.

Numerous results about the following problem are given. (i) If A is a system of sets of $B - I$, does there exist a free subset E' of E such that $X \cap E' \in B - I$ for every $X \in A$? For example, an affirmative answer is given in the case where $m > \aleph_0$ is less than the first weakly inaccessible aleph, $B = 2^E$, I is an $\aleph_{\gamma+1}$-additive ideal

FODOR, GY

1846.   REDUCED PARAMETERS OF THREE-PHASE
NETWORKS," G. Fodor.   621.316.1:
Elektrotechnika, Vol. 50, No. 8-9, 323-9 (Aug.-Sept., 1957).
In Hungarian.

A critical analysis is given of the conventional method of
calculating network parameters. Errors arising in the calculation
of voltage drop are shown for different conductor arrangements.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Power and Technology   C-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7767

Author   : Fodor Gyorgy
Inst   : -
Title   : Control of Reactors, Part II.

Orig Pub : Energia es atomtechn., 1958, 11, No 1-2, 1-8

Abstract : Survey article on the control of reactors. The following
           problems are considered: self-regulation of the reactor,
           control rods, the reactor-control loop, the transfer func-
           tion, programmed regulation, and starting and stopping of
           the reactor. -- V.I. Lend'yel

Card   : 1/1

18

HUNG.RY/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Power and Technology   C-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7736

Author   : Fodor Gyorgy
Inst   : -
Title   : Dictionary in Nuclear Engineering

Orig Pub : Energie es atomtechn., 1958, 11, No 1-2, 39-40

Abstract : An explanation is given of many terms pertaining to reactors.

Card   : 1/1

16

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - General   C-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1959, No 4933

Author   : Fodor Gyorgy
Inst   :
Title   : Systems of Units in Atomic Engineering

Orig Pub : Energia es Atomtechnika, 1958, 11, No 3, 138-142

Abstract : The author analyzes the MKS, CGS and the practical atomic
             system, the technical system of absolute units, and the
             so-called modified absolute system. A table of conversion
             of various quantities from one system to another is given.
             The author draws the following conclusion from his premises:
             for physical problems it is best to use the system MKS, CGS,
             the practical atomic, and possible also the modified atomic;
             for technical problems it is best to use the MKS or the
             technical system of units. -- V.I. Lend'yel

Card   : 1/1

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Technology and Power Engineering   C-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 5273

Author   : Fodor Gyorgy
Inst   : -
Title   : Dictionary of Nuclear Engineering [sic!]

Orig Pub : Energia es Atomtechnika, 1958, 11, No 3, 151-152

Abstract : Expressions are given for the critical demensions of the
           sphere, cylinder, and tube as functions of the reactor para-
           meter. Tables are given for the physical constants of
           heavy water and of its chemical properties.

Card   : 1/1

FODOR. G.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Penetration of Charged and Neutral   C-6
          Particles Through Matter

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Fizika, No 5, 1959, No 10186

Author   : Fodor Gyorgy
Inst   : -
Title   : Measurement of the Diffusion Length in Bodies Having a
           Shape of a Prism, Cylinder, or Sphere

Orig Pub : Energia es Atomtechn., 1958, 11, No 4-5, 294-302

Abstract : No abstract

Card   : 1/1

FUDOR, GY.

Temperature factor. p.650

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
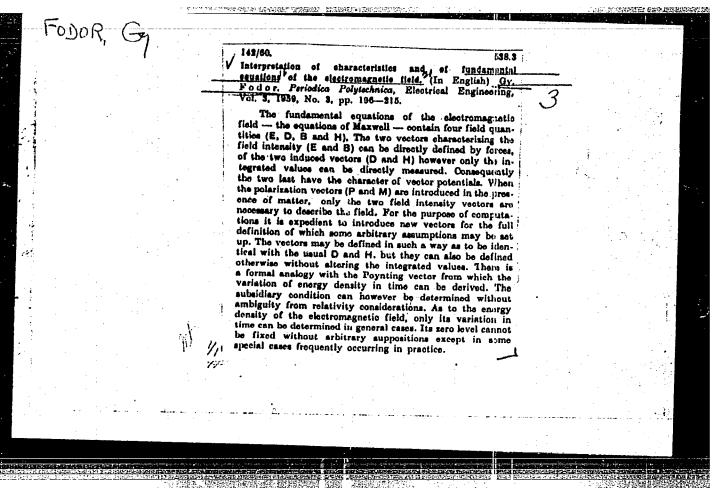Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 11, no.9/10, Sept./Oct. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

FODOR, GY.

Nuclear technical encyclopedia. p673.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 11, no.11/12, Nov./Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

FODOR, G. (Budapest, XI., Budafoki ut 6-8)

The interpretation of characteristics of fundamental equations of the electromagnetic field. Periodica polytechn electr 3 no.3: 197-215 '59.

(EEAI 10:1)

1. Budapest Polytechnical University Institute for Theoretical Electricity.

(Electromagnetic fields)   (Equations)

MOOR, GY.

Alternating current impedance of sheeted conductors. p. 145.

MAGYAR HIRADASTECHNIKA. (Hiradastechnikai Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 10, no. 5, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

KODI, GY.

Encyclopedia of nuclear technique. p.22.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 12, no.1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

FODOR, GY.

"A technical nuclear encyclopedia." p. 182.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIAK. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet).
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 12, No. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
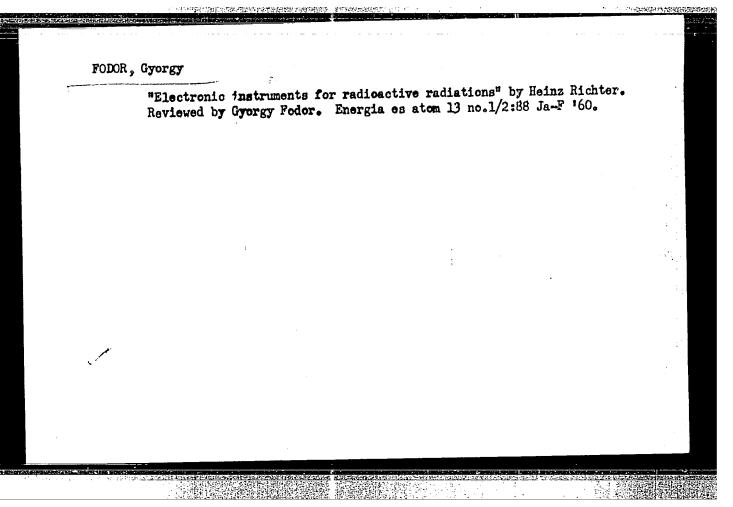August 1959.
Uncla.

FODOR, G

142/60.   538.3

Interpretation of characteristics and of fundamental equations of the electromagnetic field. (In English) Gy. Fodor. Periodica Polytechnica, Electrical Engineering, Vol. 3, 1959, No. 3, pp. 196—215.

The fundamental equations of the electromagnetic field — the equations of Maxwell — contain four field quantities (E, D, B and H). The two vectors characterising the field intensity (E and B) can be directly defined by forces, of the two induced vectors (D and H) however only the integrated values can be directly measured. Consequently the two last have the character of vector potentials. When the polarization vectors (P and M) are introduced in the presence of matter, only the two field intensity vectors are necessary to describe the field. For the purpose of computations it is expedient to introduce new vectors for the full definition of which some arbitrary assumptions may be set up. The vectors may be defined in such a way as to be identical with the usual D and H, but they can also be defined otherwise without altering the integrated values. There is a formal analogy with the Poynting vector from which the variation of energy density in time can be derived. The subsidiary condition can however be determined without ambiguity from relativity considerations. As to the energy density of the electromagnetic field, only its variation in time can be determined in general cases. Its zero level cannot be fixed without arbitrary suppositions except in some special cases frequently occurring in practice.

FODOR, GY.

Encyclopedia of nuclear technique. p.241.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 12, no. 4, April 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

Fodor, Gy.

Characteristics of homogeneous neutron amplifiers. II p. 482

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagzdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 12, no. 7/8, July/August 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no.11
November 1959
Uncl.

Fodor, Gy.

Nuclear Technical Encyclopedia.   p. 498

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagzdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary.   Vol. 12, no. 7/8, July/August 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no.11
November 1959
Uncl.

FODOR, G.

Definition and calculation methods of the amplification factor of
neutron amplifiers. Periodica polytechn electr 4 no.3:205-225 '60.
(EEAI 10:5)
1. Institute for Theoretical Electricity, Polytechnical University,
Budapest.
(Neutrons)   (Nuclear reactors)

FODOR, G.

The characteristics of homogenous neutron amplifiers. Periodica
polytechn electr 4 no.4:305-325 '60.   (EEAI 10:6)

1. Institut for Teoretical Electricity, Polytechnical University,
Budapest.
        (Neutrons)   (Nuclear reactors)

FODOR, Gyorgy

"Electronic instruments for radioactive radiations" by Heinz Richter.
Reviewed by Gyorgy Fodor. Energia es atom 13 no.1/2:88 Ja-F '60.

FODOR, Gyorgy

The Pecs Executive Committee of the Federation of Technical and
Scientific Associations is ten years old. Pecsi musz szeml 5 no.4:
1-7 O-D '60.

1."Pecsi Muszaki Szemle" felelos szerkesztoje.

FODOR, Gy.

A.C. impedance of laminated conductors. Acta techn Hung 31 no.1/2:
39-68 '60.   (EEAI 10:3)

1. Technical University, Budapest, Institute for Theoretical
Electrical Engineering.
        (Electric currents, Alternating)
        (Electric conductors)
        (Laminated material)

FODOR, Gyorgy

      Achievements of technical development. Pecsi musz szeml 5 no.1:
16-18 Ja-F '60.

FODOR, Gyorgy

      Books and periodicals available tc technical workers and their needs.
      Pecsi musz szeml 5 no.3:17-19 J1-S '60.

      1. "Pecsi Muszaki Szemle" felelos szerkesztoje.

FODOR, Gy. (Budapest XI, Muegyetem rakpart 3, Ungarn.)

On one of the rules of the Laplace-transformation. Periodica poly-
techn electr 5 no.1:41-56 '61.

1. Lehrstuhl for Theoretische Elektrotechnik, Technische Universitat,
Budapest.

(Laplace transformation)

FODOR, Gyorgyne, okl. villamosmernok.; KEMENY, Tamas, okl. gepeszmernok

Electrical and electronic scales. Meres automat 8 no.5:140-146 '60.

1. Merestechnikai Kozponti Kutato Laboratorium.

FODOR, Gy. (Budapest XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3)

Output and initial values in overidealized electric networks.
Periodica polytechn electr 6 no.2:109-123 '62.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Theoretische Elektrotechnik, Technische Universitat
Vorgelegt von Prof. Dr.K.Simonyi.

FODOR, Gyorgy, dr.

Synthesis of sampling control systems with infinite settling time by statistical method. Meres automat 10 no.11/12:358-363 '62.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Elmeleti Villamossagtan Tanszek, es Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Automatizalasi Kutato Laboratorium.

FODOR, Gy. (Budapest, XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3)

The synthesis of sampled-data control systems with finite
settling time. Periodica polytechn electr 7 no.2:111-126
'63.

1. Department for Theoretical Electricity, Polytechnical
University, Budapest. Presented by Prof. Dr. F. Csaki.

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, akademikus; DABRONAKI, Gyula, dr.; FODOR, Gyorgy, dr.;
    KOCZOR, Istvan; KORANYI, Gyorgy, a kemiai tudomanyok doktora;
    LORINC Imre, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa; SZEKERES,Gabor,
    dr.; PILLICH, Lajos, fomernok; PURMAN, Jeno; SZANTAY, Csba,
    akemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa; SZANTO, Istvan, dr., a kemiai
    tudomanyok kandidatusa; TOROK, Gabor, a kemiai tudomanyok doktora

Report of the Board of the Department of Chemical Sciences,
Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Kem tud kozl MTA 20 no. 2:139-
198 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalya
titkara; "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok
Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).
2. Elelmezesugyi miniszter elso helyettese (for Dabronaki).
3. Tiszai Vegyi Kombinat igazgatoja (for Fodor). 4. Szerves
Vegyipari Kutato Intezet igazgatoja (for Koczor). 5. Nehezvegyipari
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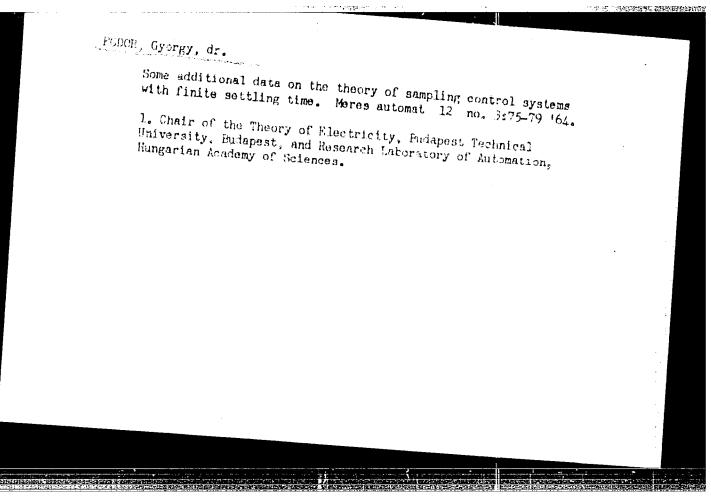tion of Technical and Scientific Associations. Pecsi musz
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